

Student's Name _____

Teacher's # _____ Branch _____

Score: _____ (Check one): *passed* _____ *needs more study* _____

Perfect Score = 105 Passing Score = 73 (70%)

Convention Eligibility = 84

Strings
Cello 5

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT™

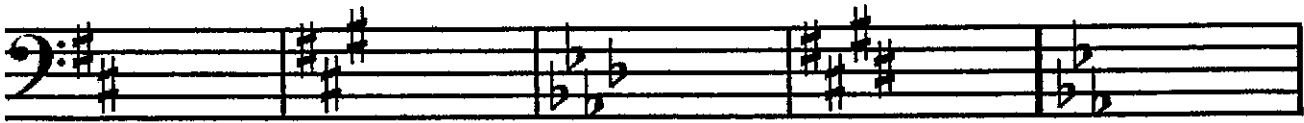


Musical Knowledge Examination

Cello: Level 5

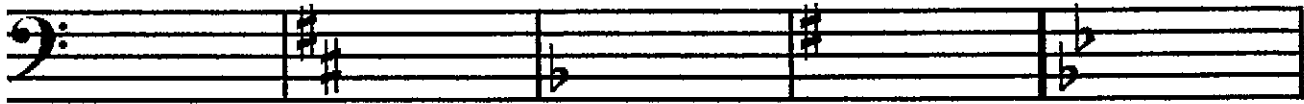
2008 Edition

1. Name these Major keys. The first one is given. (4 points)



 D Major Major Major Major Major

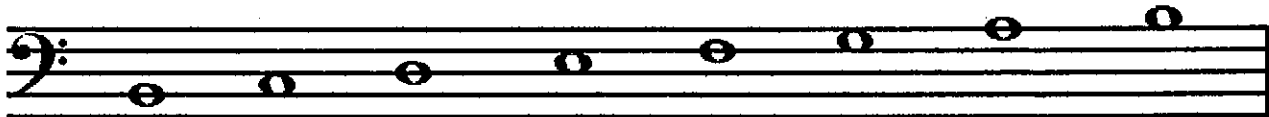
2. Name these minor keys. The first one is given. (4 points)



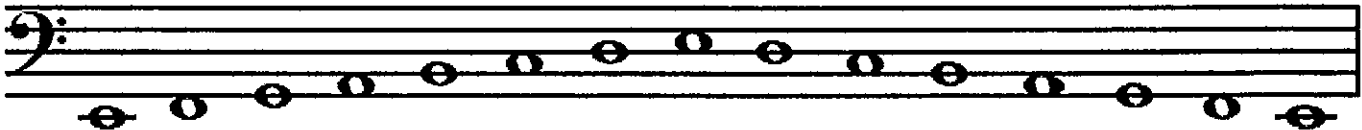
 a minor minor minor minor minor

3. Add the sharp(s), flat(s) and/or natural(s) needed to complete these scales. (3 points)

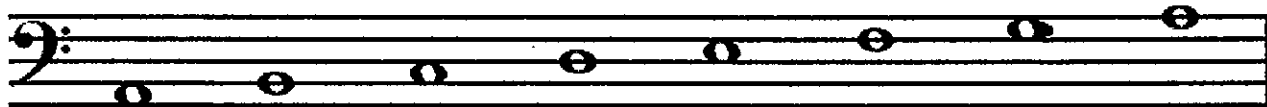
B \flat Major



e melodic minor



a harmonic minor



4. What instruments most often form a **string trio**? (There are several possible answers.) (1 point)

5. What instruments most often form a **piano trio**? (There are several possible answers.) (1 point)

6. What instruments most often form a **string quartet**? (There are several possible answers.) (1 point)

7. Write the last names of two composers for each of these periods of music history. (8 points)

Baroque	_____	_____
Classical	_____	_____
Romantic	_____	_____
Contemporary	_____	_____

8. Match the terms in the left column with their definitions in the right column. (You will **not** use all of the definitions.) The first one is given. (12 points)

Term		Definition
coda	<u> k </u>	a. in a singing style
subito	_____	b. slower, less motion
sostenuto	_____	c. musical motive or idea
phrase	_____	d. the distance between two notes
theme	_____	e. always
cantabile	_____	f. much
meno mosso	_____	g. faster, more motion
molto	_____	h. little by little
poco a poco	_____	i. suddenly
sempre	_____	j. sustained
interval	_____	k. ending passage of a composition
piú mosso	_____	l. light, graceful
tranquillo	_____	m. natural division of the melodic line
		n. calm

9. Label these Major (M), minor (m) and Perfect (P) intervals. The first one is given. (7 points)

P5 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

10. Label these root position (R) or first inversion (1st) Major or minor triads. The first one is given. (6 points)



F Major 1st _____

11. Name these notes and write what finger you would use in **SECOND POSITION**. The first one is given. (18 points)

E _____
 1 _____


12. For each Major key, write the I (Tonic) and the IV (Subdominant) arpeggios in root position AND write the key. The first two arpeggios are given. (6 points)

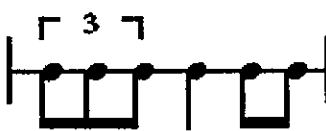
I IV I IV I IV
 Key of: G Major Key of: _____ Major Key of: _____ Major

13. Complete each measure with ONE NOTE. (6 points)

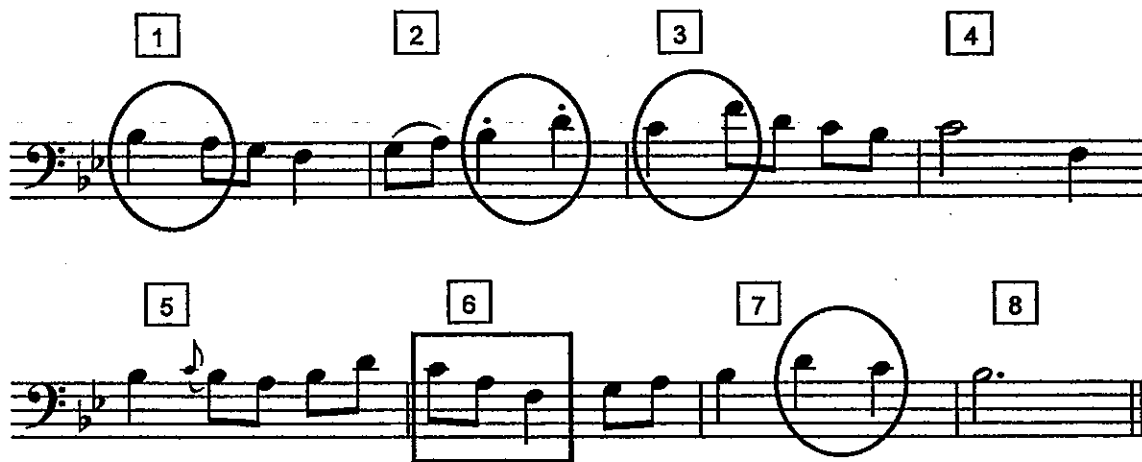
14. Add the bar lines. (4 points)

15. Name the time signatures for these examples. (2 points)

a. _____ 

b. _____ 

Answer the following questions about the musical example below. (8 points)



16. What is the Major key? _____

17. Should the time signature be 3/4 or 6/8? (check one) _____ 3/4 _____ 6/8

18. What bow stroke is used in measure 2? _____ tenuto _____ tie _____ staccato

19. What kind of ornament is used in measure 5? _____ appoggiatura _____ trill

20. What triad is boxed in measure 6? _____ C Major _____ g minor _____ F Major

21. Name the circled intervals and give the quality of each. The first one is given.

Measure 1 m2

Measure 2 _____

Measure 3 _____

Measure 7 _____

Ear Training

Listen to each question and its musical example and mark your answer. Each example will be played two times. (14 points)

1. Recognition of Major and minor scale patterns

Example 1 _____ Major _____ harmonic minor

Example 2 _____ Major _____ harmonic minor

Example 3 _____ Major _____ harmonic minor

2. Recognition of intervals

Example 1 _____ m2 _____ M3 _____ P4

Example 2 _____ P8 _____ P5 _____ M3

Example 3 _____ P4 _____ m3 _____ M2

3. Recognition of Major and minor triads

Example 1 _____ Major _____ minor

Example 2 _____ Major _____ minor

Example 3 _____ Major _____ minor

4. Intonation: Is the second note higher (sharp) or lower (flat) than the first note?

Example 1: second note _____ higher _____ lower

Example 2: second note _____ higher _____ lower

Example 3: second note _____ higher _____ lower

5. Which articulation do you hear?

A. _____

B. _____

6. What is the tempo of this example?

_____ Presto

_____ Allegretto

